Claims:

1-18 (canceled)

19. (currently amended) A high temperature gas turbine component comprising:

a root section:

a platform section arranged adjacent to the root section;

a tip section arranged radially opposite the root section;

a leading edge arranged between the platform and tip sections;

a trailing edge arranged downstream of the leading edge; and

a main section arranged between the leading edge, trailing edge, platform section and tip sections.

wherein, a superalloy is precipitation strengthened by the addition of 50 ppm to $\underline{500.2000}$ ppm of a strength promoter selected from the group consisting of:

zinc (Zn), tin (Sn), gallium (Ga), selenium (Se), and arsenic (As).

20. (canceled)

- 21. (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 20, wherein the superalloy, further comprises (percent by weight):
 - 11 13% chromium,
 - 3 5% tungsten,
 - 0.5 2.5% molybdenum,
 - 3 5% aluminum,
 - 3 5% titanium,
 - 3 7% tantalum,
 - 0 12% cobalt,
 - 0 1% niobium,
 - 0 2% hafnium.
 - 0 1% zirconium,
 - 0 0.05% boron,
 - 0 0.2% carbon,
 - 0.1 10% rhenium or ruthenium, and

remainder nickel, cobalt or iron and impurities.

- 22. (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 20, wherein the superalloy further comprises (percent by weight):
 - 9 <11% chromium,
 - 3 5% tungsten,
 - 0.5 2.5% molybdenum,
 - 3 5% aluminum.
 - 3 5% titanium,
 - 3 7% tantalum,
 - 0 12% cobalt,
 - 0 1% niobium.
 - 0 2% hafnium,
 - 0 1% zirconium,
 - 0 0.05% boron,
 - 0 0.2% carbon.
 - 0.1 5% ruthenium, or rhenium, and remainder nickel, cobalt or iron and impurities.
- (currently amended) A gas turbine high temperature resistant component made from a precipitant containing alloy, comprising:
- a metallic strength promoter in an amount of 50 ppm to 500 2000-ppm that increases the strength of the component by increasing the formation of precipitants where the strength promoter is selected from the group consisting of:

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zinc (Zn),
tin (Sn),
gallium (Ga),
selenium (Se), and
arsenic (As).
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 (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 23, wherein the component consists of a nickel-base, cobalt-base or iron-base superalloy.

25. (canceled)

- 26. (currently amended) The component as claimed in claim 25 23, wherein the superalloy contains between 100 to 500 ppm of the strength promoter.
- 27. (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 24, wherein the superalloy, further comprises (percent by weight):
 - 11 13% chromium,
 - 3 5% tungsten,
 - 0.5 2.5% molybdenum,
 - 3 5% aluminum,
 - 3 5% titanium,
 - 3 7% tantalum,
 - 0 12% cobalt,
 - 0 1% niobium,
 - 0 2% hafnium,
 - 0 1% zirconium.
 - 0 0.05% boron,
 - 0 0.2% carbon.
 - 0.1 10% rhenium or ruthenium, and

remainder nickel, cobalt or iron and impurities.

- (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 24, wherein the superalloy further comprises (percent by weight):
 - 9 <11% chromium,
 - 3 5% tungsten,
 - 0.5 2.5% molybdenum,
 - 3 5% aluminum,
 - 3 5% titanium.
 - 3 7% tantalum,
 - 0 12% cobalt,
 - 0 1% niobium.
 - 0 2% hafnium,
 - 0 1% zirconium,
 - 0 0.05% boron,
 - 0 0.2% carbon.
 - 0.1 5% ruthenium, or rhenium, and remainder nickel, cobalt or iron and impurities.
- 29. (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 28, wherein the superalloy contains 3 less than 3.5 aluminum percent by weight.
- 30. (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 27, wherein the rhenium content is 1.3 10 percent by weight.
- 31. (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 27, wherein the rhenium content is 1.3 5 percent by weight.
- (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 31, wherein the ruthenium content is 1.3 - 3 percent by weight.
- (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 28 wherein the ruthenium content is 0.5 - 5 percent by weight.

 (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 33, wherein the component material has an isotropic distribution, directionally solidified, or single-crystal grain structure.

(canceled)

 (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 24, wherein the precipitation is the gamma phase.

37. (canceled)

38. (currently amended) A gas turbine engine, comprising:
a rotationally mounted rotor arranged coaxially with the longitudinal axis of the engine;
an intake housing arranged coaxially with the rotor that intakes a working fluid;
a compressor that compresses the working fluid;

an annular combustion chamber comprised of a plurality of components that accepts the compressed working fluid, mixes a fuel with the compressed working fluid and combusts the compressed working fluid and fuel mixture to create a hot working fluid; and

a turbine section that expands the hot working fluid, wherein at least one combustion chamber or turbine component is formed from a nickel, cobalt or iron superalloy that is precipitation strengthened by the addition of 50 ppm to 500 2000 ppm of a strength promoter from the group consisting of:

zinc (Zn), tin (Sn), gallium (Ga), selenium (Se), and arsenic (As).

- (previously presented) A high temperature gas turbine component comprising:
 a root section;
- a platform section arranged adjacent to the root section;
- a tip section arranged radially opposite the root section;
- a leading edge arranged between the platform and tip sections;
- a trailing edge arranged downstream of the leading edge; and
- a main section arranged between the leading edge, trailing edge, platform section and tip sections.

wherein, a superalloy is precipitation strengthened by the addition of 100 ppm to 500 ppm of a strength promoter, and

wherein the strength promoter is tin (Sn).

- 40. (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 26, wherein the selected strength promoter is tin.
- 41. (previously presented) The engine as claimed in claim 38, wherein the selected strength promoter is tin.
- 42. (previously presented) The component as claimed in claim 41, wherein the superalloy contains between 100 to 500 ppm of the strength promoter.
 - 43 44 (canceled).